

H. G. SHERIDAN, } Proprietors.
JAMES L. SIMS, }

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All Business Communications, Letters for Publication, and Orders for Subscription, as well as all Advertisements, should be addressed to

SHERIDAN & SIMS,
Orangeburg, S. C.

Postoffice Hours.

Open from half-past 8 to 10 o'clock A. M., and from half-past 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Columbia mail closes at 10 A. M. and the Charleston mail at half-past 5 P. M.

On Tuesdays and Fridays a mail for Felderville, Vanover Ferry and Holly Hill closes at half-past 7 A. M.

On Fridays a mail for Knott's Mills, Witt's Mills and Lishes' Store closes at half-past 2 P. M.

ORANGEBURG, S. C., JUNE 6, 1879.

Policy Foreshadowed.

The Republicans of Ohio held their State Convention on the 28th of May, when Charles Foster, their most popular man, was nominated for Governor.

One of the facts put in circulation and had its influence with the members of that body was that Foster enjoyed the confidence of President Hayes and his Cabinet, and, if put in nomination, might be considered the candidate of the administration.

This seems to indicate that the President's views of the national Republican policy are in perfect accord with the party in Ohio.

Mr. Foster is a liberal Republican and the strength he has developed before, and since his nomination is said to be almost entirely among the liberal members of his party.

The Republican platform, adopted at the late convention, appears to partake of the same mild spirit, doubtless with a view to secure a large number of Democratic votes on the day of election among many of whom Mr. Foster is highly esteemed.

In very nearly every section it raises the issue between the two great contending parties, and endeavors to shoulder upon the Democrats the responsibility of any injury that may come upon the country either by the laws enacted or the vetoes of President Hayes.

The extra session is charged to the account of the Democratic party with all the large expenditures, real and imaginary.

The bitterness engendered and the sectional feelings manifested during the recent discussions are all laid at the door of the Democracy with as much coloring as a due regard to the appearance of truth would allow.

The purity of the ballot box, it claims, has been assailed, and, by the sections appended to the various appropriation bills to repeal the laws allowing armed troops at the polls and that allowing the appointment of supervisors and special marshals, attempts have been made to destroy the freedom of elections, and to prevent certain citizens at the South from voting as their judgment might dictate.

Indeed the Ohio platform is a studied effort to relieve the Republican party from blame and to heap it upon the Democracy not so much to hide their own past political crimes as to agitate their weakened ranks by accession from liberal Democrats and Independents.

If this policy be successful in Ohio by the election of Mr. Foster, the same plan will be adopted by the National party.

Their aim is to break the ranks of the Democracy to encourage Independents and to strengthen their own numbers, and then in 1880 repossess themselves of the government and especially the government of the Southern States.

The same policy will doubtless prevail in every State and county for the sole purpose of breaking up the Democratic party; whether it be, by a liberal course to disintegrate the party, or a specious encouragement to strengthen Independents.

Our own county should learn a lesson here and profit by it in 1880.

The same effort will be made among us and unfortunately for the white element, there are plenty of men who are ready and willing to be courted.

The indications of last election point to a bitter contest, not so much, we fear, between Democracy and Republicanism as between the white man

and the negro. If this be so, let the unity which characterized our party last year be maintained throughout the next campaign.

The Third Veto.

It will be remembered that from the beginning of the discussion on the election laws, the Republicans have brought every appliance to bear upon the President to keep him up to the sticking point. So well have the leaders played their hands that veto after veto has appeared to bolster up the Republican doctrine and thwart the purpose of the Democrats.

In this last paper the President seeks to enforce upon the country, and especially the Northern mind, the false idea that the Democratic party as a whole is opposed to free elections, and would seek to remove the troops and supervisors from the polls that Southern bulldozers might have every chance to intimidate the colored voter.

The President knows very well that if the repeal sections become law Republicanism as a party is ended, because the Democrats will multiply their majority until every State shall be enlisted in the cause of civil liberty and local self-government.

This unusual exercise of the veto power is intended to keep the troops at the polls at all hazard, with the hope of uniting the colored element at the South by making a show for their protection, and of enlisting Northern Republicans more zealously in the cause of a central government.

Upon these issues the parties will go to the people. Whether the Federal or State government shall control the elections will be the question.

The Democracy can safely go, armed as she is with right and justice.

Our New Officers.

By the call of County Chairman M. I. Browning, a Convention of the Democratic party will meet on Saturday the 21st of the present month, to nominate suitable persons to fill the offices now held by Mr. Charles B. Glover, as Probate Judge, and Capt. Norton N. Hayden, as County Commissioner.

The execution of the law and the benefits to be derived from government to a people depend very much upon the character and capacity of the officer.

Looking at things from this standpoint we know of no citizen whose character is free from stain or whose capacity can be less questioned than Mr. C. B. Glover, the present incumbent of the Probate office.

Besides there is no officer with whom the people come oftener in contact or with whom they have more dealing than that of the Probate Judge, and the incumbent, besides possessing the necessary mental qualifications, should be a man of affable manners, polite and willing to oblige.

This is necessary in order for the citizen, who is generally ignorant of the quirks of law, to transact business with the assurance of getting justice, and no man foots the bill more completely than Mr. Glover.

The same might be said of Captain Hayden, we therefore, hope the convention may see fit to recommend these gentlemen for reappointment by the governor to the offices they respectively hold.

A New Departure.

The Democratic caucus met on Tuesday and determined to pass the Army Bill with a provision against the use of the appropriation, made therein, to furnish a police force to keep the peace at the polls at any election held within any State.

Whether this bill will be the occasion of the fourth veto remains to be seen. It is more than likely, however, since Mr. Hayes' recent successes in the use of the veto power, that he will apply the inflexible remedy to this bill also.

We had hoped that a different course might be adopted by the Democrats, but will not now question their motives or challenge their reasons.

They are in a position to know the wants of the country and can certainly better provide for them than those outside the halls of Congress.

We expect, however, no good to come from the new departure.

An Arrest.

It is strange what earnest efforts the government has made to white wash Corbin and make him respectable even among birds of the same feather, and stranger still, how utterly have these kind offices failed to answer to the designs of his friends.

Upon a writ brought by the State to recover the sum of \$24,000, Mr. Corbin has been arrested and held to bail in \$50,000.

It seems Corbin and Stone, both surface men in Radical times, were paid \$28,000 in satisfaction of a judgement obtained by the State from the Oak Point Mines, a phosphate company, \$206 of which they paid to the State and pocketed the balance as fees.

Under the law providing for the arrest of absconding debtors, Mr. Corbin was brought to law, and we hope will be made to disgorge in due time.

Court House Democratic Club.

A meeting of this Club will take place at the Engine House on Thursday night June 12th, at half past eight o'clock for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Democratic Convention, called to nominate a Probate Judge and a County Commissioner. A full meeting is desired.

By order,
J. W. MOSELEY, Pres.
S. R. MELLICHAMP, Clerk.

Ammonia, Phosphate of Lime, and Potash Continued.

Editor Orangeburg Democrat:

Phosphate of lime or phosphoric acid is the seed-making element, and although we may apply any quantity of ammonia to our soil, if this be absent and potash, we will fail to make paying crops.

Dr. Pendleton says: "Phosphoric acid seems to be an exception to the general rule governing other substances, in that it occurs in nature almost exclusively, in forms not assimilable by plants, and even when taken up by them and converted into organized bodies, whether animal or vegetable, the same insoluble forms are assumed."

Some chemists contend that in forty-eight hours after it is applied to the soil it is reduced to its original element, unfit for plant food.

Here is the cause of our failure with the phosphates. The principal value of the phosphates is due to phosphoric acid.

And when we apply the phosphates to our sandy soil, destitute of vegetable matter, as soon as the sulphate of ammonia is taken up by the growing crop the phosphoric acid returns to its insoluble form.

We are disappointed in the yield of our crops, and we condemn them as worthless, which is not so.

They will prove worthless, unless combined with ammonia, common salt, or some natural solvent in the soil.

Phosphates pay well on fresh lands—lands abounding in humus and exceedingly well on lands upon which peavines have been left to rot.

It is impossible to permanently improve our lands without phosphate of lime.

The English farmers knowing the value of phosphoric acid import large quantities.

Dr. Pendleton says: "Phosphoric acid is not only important in supplying plants with food, but acquires a double importance in the fact that it, through green crops, in bringing nitrogen from the atmosphere to form ammonia, which in its turn unlocks the natural stores of the Probate and other undeveloped minerals of the soil, and thus renders them available."

It is thus a source of nitrogen directly and potash indirectly.

Like will produce like. If flesh and blood be analyzed, ammonia is found; if bone, phosphate of lime.

Hence the importance of ammonia and phosphoric acid in a fertilizer, flesh forming and bone forming element.

These are most important plant food and first exhausted from our soil.

To improve our lands we should furnish our soil with a good supply each of cotton seed, stable manure and peavines, can furnish enough ammonia.

The debris of crops, straw and leaves and dissolved bone, will furnish phosphoric acid and potash.

We obtain enough potash from one crop of peavines for any two field crops with a surplus, so we need not concern ourselves about it.

In my next I will write about corn.

J. C. II.

Communicated.

Editor Orangeburg Democrat:

I wish to mention some few things that look like supporting your enemies and starving out your friends.

I do not want it understood that I am an enemy to the colored race.

Far from it. The fields are open to them, and there I envy them not, but I am one of many who think the white mechanics should have the preference of your work.

I know, and so do you, that the negro mechanic cannot execute a job in as good a workman-like manner as a white mechanic, and whenever you give them a job you are furnishing them the means to electioneer against yourselves politically.

We all contend that an honest government brings peace, prosperity and capital to our state.

If so, did not the white mechanics assist in bringing all this good about? You can but say yes.

Then it is but right for them to expect to help reap the benefits.

I hope with this to set your minds thinking whether or not you have committed an error by employing them as mechanics.

Ask yourselves in case of an insurrection or any other serious trouble would you not expect the white mechanics to step forward and assist in protecting your families and property?

Yes, you would, if it took their blood.

If you are their friends let your acts be accordingly, and as God has blessed the work of your hands he holds you equally responsible how you use it.

The white mechanics are your equals, as beings, and should ever have your best wishes or your work, at any rate.

You will say you can get the negro mechanics for less money; but for God's sake don't do what you have already condemned in the Yankee carpet-bagger and scallawag—saying they took the advantage of the poor negro's ignorance.

You do the same and worse, when they are paid half-price for their work.

I have had several persons to excuse themselves after giving a job of work to a negro mechanic by saying the negro owed them, and it was the only way they could get it.

But that is too thin to go down.

The white mechanics ought to owe them too.

I see in nearly every paper calls for immigrants to come South, such as mechanics, laboring men and capitalists; now if you will give your work to your own native born mechanics then no doubt foreigners will see there is a living South for them.

WATCH.

Notice.

OFFICE OF COUNTY CHAIRMAN, DEMOCRATIC PARTY ORANGEBURG CO., ORANGEBURG, May 21, 1879.

[Circular No. 3.]

By and with the advice of the County Executive Committee a County Convention of the Democratic Party of Orangeburg County, is hereby called to meet at Orangeburg Court House on Saturday, the 21st day of June, A. D., 1879, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to be suggested to the Governor of the State for appointment to fill the office of Probate Judge of Orangeburg County, from and after the expiration of the term of office of Charles B. Glover, Esq., until the next general election as is provided by law; and also for the further purpose of nominating a suitable person to be in like manner suggested for appointment as aforesaid to fill the office of County Commissioner of said county from and after the expiration of the term of office of Norton N. Hayden, Esq., until the next general election aforesaid, and to do and transact such business as may properly be brought before such Convention.

Presidents of Clubs are requested to call their clubs to meet on or before the 14th day of June, 1879, for the purpose of electing delegates to the said Convention, and will report to the Secretary of the Executive Committee, immediately after their selection, the names of delegates and alternates elected from their respective clubs.

The basis of representation in said Convention will be one delegate for every twenty-five enrolled members.

Fractions of twenty-five will not be entitled to representation.

It is the desire of the County Chairman that at the meetings of the clubs called to elect delegates there should be a full attendance, and also that delegates elected will punctually attend the Convention.

MALCOLM I. BROWNING, County Chairman.

J. L. HEIDTMAN, Sec. Pro Tem.

County Executive Committee.

Obituary.

Fell asleep in Jesus on the evening of May 28th, 1879, DAISIE DUNN, infant daughter of E. S. and Rosa C. Hubbard, aged seven months and fourteen days.

An angel visited the earth and departed with a companion. The flower of a household has been plucked by an unseen hand. But is this not the time to pluck beautiful daisies? Is it surprising that it should be picked and spun to avoid the heat and toil of summer? Is it strange that God should want, and wanting, take this blossom from his garden on earth to be transplanted for his pleasure and glory in his garden above, to be some day in a garland that shall encircle His Throne, that shall shine in the crown that Jesus will wear at his second coming in glorious majesty? Will it not add one more fragrance to the perfume of heaven? Yes! little DAISIE is now an angel winged for flight to earth, at the bidding of Him who "blessed little children" to love around and whisper in the ears of those who loved her, "this earth is not our home"—that death is but a brief parting if we are faithful—if we but love the Lord Jesus Christ, with whom we will dwell in Heaven, which will be joy unspeakable knowing that he shall die for us, and that we may have an inheritance that fade away? Should we not heed these whispers that after death ours may be the portion of God's people? Death to us is not a welcome visitor. Often we are disposed to think God's dealings hard—His providences unjust and cruel. But should we marvel when he claims His own, though it be the dearest object on earth to us? Let our language be "The Lord gave, the Lord has taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

To those who are most sorely bereaved the little vacant place is but evidence of another angel in heaven—a rich diamond in the crown of Jesus, which they will see if they are but faithful to the end.

"In time of sickness, care and woe, There is a voice that whispers low, That bids our tears forget to flow; It is the voice of Jesus."

"There is a home of endless spring, Where saints and angels ever sing; And thither now we spread our wing; It is the home of Jesus."

FRIEND.

\$66 a week in your own town. \$5 out of free. No risk. Reader if you want a business at will persons of other sex can make great pay all the time they work, write particulars to H. HALETT

Notice.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF AUGUST FISCHER, OF ORANGEBURG, S. C.

The undersigned gives notice to all concerned of his appointment as the Agent of the Creditors of Mr. AUGUST FISCHER, who executed a deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors on May 12, 1879. All persons indebted to the said August Fischer will make payment to the undersigned forthwith, and creditors will notify him of their respective claims.

J. L. HEIDTMAN.

Orangeburg, S. C., June 5, 1879.

HOLMAN'S PAD.

Greatest Medical Discovery of the age. Cures by Absorption, no Nauseous Drugs to swallow nor poisons to injure. It never fails to benefit. It seldom fails to cure. Its value is attested by all. Thousands of leading citizens endorse it. We challenge any Remedy or Physician to show so large a percentage of Cures. Do you doubt? We can put you in correspondence with those who esteem it as they do healthy, happiness, even life—it means that to them. Circulars free.

Regular Pad \$2.00, Special \$3.00, Infant \$1.50.

Beware of cheap and worthless imitations.

For Sale by Dr. J. G. Wannamaker, May 30th, Orangeburg, S. C.

The State of South Carolina, ORANGEBURG COUNTY.

By C. B. GLOVER, Esq., Probate Judge.

WILLIAMAS, Margaret M. Dufford hath made suit to me to grant her Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of EPHRAIM DUFFORD deceased: These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Ephraim Dufford, late of Orangeburg County, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Orangeburg S. C., on the 16th of June next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 29th day of May, Anno Domini 1879.

C. B. GLOVER, Judge of Probate O. C.

WHOLESALE COMMISSION HOUSE.

M. DRAKE & SON, 138 Meeting St. Opposite Pavilion Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Cheapest House in the South.

We have a large and well assorted STOCK, and receive large invoices by every steamer direct from the factories in Massachusetts. Visit us when you come to the city. We can sell you anything in the BOOT and SHOE line as cheap as you can buy in Boston. Our goods the same as sold by any other wholesale house in the city, and our prices are from 10 to 20 per cent. lower. Liberal trade to parties giving city acceptance.

April 18—2mos

A PANIC!!

RUINOUS!

CRASH!

SLAUGHTER!

SLAUGHTERED!

A FALL!

SACRIFICES!

50 doz Ladies' Solid Colored Hose, worth 50 cents at 20 cents a pair.

50 doz Ladies' Solid Colored Hose, worth 40 cents at 15 cents a pair.

50 doz Ladies' White Hose, worth 25 cents at 15 and 10 cents a pair.

50 doz Unbleached Hose, worth 25 cents at 10 cents a pair.

DRY GOODS

AND

GROCERIES.

At reduced rates. The public is respectfully invited to call and see Stock and Prices. Do not miss this opportunity.

CALIFORNIA STORE

SORENTRUE & LORVEA,

McMaster's Brick Building, Russell St.

GRANITEVILLE C. Honespun 5 cents per yard.

Best Calico 5 to 6 1-4 cents per yd.

Cot's Spool Cotton 5 cents per spool.

Ladies & Gents Shoes 75c to \$1.25 pr.

Gents Hand Made Gaiters \$4.50.

Choice Coffee 8 lbs. for \$1.00.

Best Sugar 12 to 13 lbs. for \$1.00.

Soda 3 lbs. for 25 cents.

Good Family Flour \$5.00 per barrel.

Best (Baker's Jewel) \$6.50

Tobaccoes 40 to 50 cents per pound.

Double length Cigars 2 1-2 cents each

Flows, Hoes, Hatchets, Axes,

Hardware, Tinware, and every other Article kept in a first class store at prices too low to publish.

Al-o Whiskies, Brandys, Wines Alea etc., etc., of the best and purest makes at prices to suit the times.

Come and see before you buy.

No matter what you are offered goods at, you shall not regret your call.

Yours truly

D. E. SMOAK & CO.

Feb. 14-

PLAIN TALK

ABOUT

DRY GOODS

and

Things to wear generally.

HENRY KOHN

has just returned from New York and purchased a large Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, etc., before the recent rise in all kinds of Cotton Fabrics. Notwithstanding the rise he has put prices down to the bottom notch, as will be seen by the price list of a few articles.

PRICE LIST:

500 pieces Prints 5, 6, and 7

50 pieces Bleached Long-cloth, soft finish 5, 6, and 7 cents. At 7c we offer 1 yard wide, soft finish for the needle, that can't be beat.

D. S. Irving Honespuns

5 cents.

2 Bales 4-4 Sheetting 7 cents.

1 Bale 7-8 Sheetting 6 cents.

200 pieces Checks best single thread 8 and 10 cents.

20 pieces Gingham 8 and 10 cents.

10 pieces 10-4 full width Sheetting 18, 20 and 25 cents.

100 pieces White Piques 6, 8 and 10 cents.

White Cambrics 10 cents and up.

10 pieces White and Colored Lawns 9 c.

10 pieces French Lawn, colors warranted 15 cents.

25 pieces Colored and Black Alpaca 15, 20 and 25 cents.

10 pieces Derby's and Damesie Dress Goods 10 cents.

Black Grenadines from 25 cents up.

Bunting Cloths all wool.

Black Cashmeres, double width, all wool 40 cents.

HOSIERY.

2000 pair Ladies' and Children's Stockings 5 cents and up.

500 pair White and Colored Lisle Gloves 10 cents pair and up.

500 Ladies' and Gents' Collars, Linen, 5, 6 and 10 cents.

J. & P. Coats' Cotton 55 cents dozen. (Trade supplied).

Ladies Serge and Foxed Gaiters

Men's best full stock Brogans \$1.20.

Boys' Shoes from 75 cents pair and up.

We also have a large line of Philadelphia Hand made goods Every Pair Warrented!

CLOTHING.

Our Spring stock of Clothing for Children, Boys and Men is now full and complete in all styles and prices. If you want a nice nobby suit for little money come along.

We could go on enumerating the many Bargains to fill this paper, but deem it unnecessary. All we ask that you come and look. We particularly request the Ladies to bring samples they may have from Charleston or anywhere else and promise to duplicate the goods and the price. Remember the place,

HENRY KOHN'S

DRY GOODS BAZAAR.

Next to Cornelson's.

WEDDING GIFTS AT ALLAN'S.

FINE WATCHES, American and Swiss, Latest Styles.

RICH JEWELRY

Of New and Elegant Designs, and Exquisite work